

**HABERDASHERY AND LINENDRAPER.**  
**ARCH. GILCHRIST & CO.**  
**HABERDASHERS AND LINENDRAPER.**  
Corner Shop above the Tron Church, HIGH STREET.  
With great regard to the Public.  
THAT A. G. is just returned from London, Manchester, and Glasgow, with an assortment much more extensive than usual, of every kind of HABERDASHERY for winter wear, in the choice and quality of which he has paid every attention possible—particularly  
**PRINTED CALICOES,**  
Bed Furniture, Counterpanes and Bed Quilts,  
India and British Mullins—Black Modes and Laces,  
Fancy Mulls, &c. &c.  
N.B. Black Silks, Bombazines, Norwich and Italian Crochets,  
for the supply of family mournings, of the best quality.  
Edinburgh—Oct. 15, 1789.

**HABERDASHERY.**  
**ARCHIBALD AND JOHN MACKINLAY,**  
Corner of South Bridge,  
BEG leave most respectfully to inform their Friends and the Public, that one of the Partners is just returned from London, with a large and fashionable Assortment of **HABERDASHERY AND MILLINERY GOODS,**  
In particular of  
Printed Calicoes, Mullins, Black Modes, Mullins, Mullins, and Laces.  
The assortment is considerable, and the Public may depend on their being sold reasonable.  
They still continue to sell Messrs Biggars and Company's Linens, at the reduced prices.

**SALE OF JEWELLERY, HARDWARE, &c.**  
At very reduced prices.  
THE STOCK OF GOODS belonging to Messrs. Peter Forrester and Company, as advertised formerly, and now purchased by Peter Forrester, continue selling off at his shop, opposite the Cross, Edinburgh, and consist chiefly of the following articles:  
Gold, Silver, Gilt, Tortoiseshell, and Shagreen Watches.  
Set Shoes, Knees, and Stock Buckles.  
Silver, Pinchbeck, Plated, and Mourning ditto.  
Gold Bracelets, Rings, and Pocket Pins.  
Silver and Plated Spoons, Tea-Kitchen, Tea-Pots, Sugar and Cream Basons, Bread Baskets, Coffer Frames, Salts, Porter Cups, Ale Funnel, Candelsticks, Fish Knives, Sauce Bots, Wine Funnel, &c. &c.  
London-made Brown Tea-Kitchen and Coffee Urns.  
Japaned Tea-Trays, Bread Baskets, and Waiters.  
Knives and Forks of all kinds.  
Mahogany and Shagreen Coffer for knives, forks, & spoons.  
Ladies and Gentlemen's Pocket and Memorandum Books.  
Variety of fine Prints in gilt bordered frames.  
Guns, Patent Spring Bayonets, Pocket and Holster Pistols.  
Ladies and Gentlemen's Dressing Boxes.  
Plated, Black Ebony, and Japaned Ink Stands.  
Backgammon Tables, Playing Cards, and Dice.  
A great variety Umbrellas, from 1s. to 31s. 6d.  
In addition to the above, a large quantity of all the above articles; and, as he means, (during the sale of the old stock) to sell them on the usual low terms, the public will find this a favourable opportunity of supplying themselves.  
Just come to hand,  
An elegant Epergne, and a variety of fine Watch Chains.  
New-invented patent Shot, and every other article for the shooting season.  
The highest prices are given for old gold, silver, and lace, &c. Communion punctually attended to.  
As P. Forrester is appointed to discharge and settle the debts of the Company, it is requested that all those indebted, will immediately order payment of their accounts, as all those remaining unsettled a few days longer, will be given into the hands of a man of business, in order to effect payment.

**NEW JEWELLERY AND HARDWARE SHOP.**  
FRASER AND WILSON respectfully give notice, That they have this day opened shop, first door from the High Street, west side of the Tron Church, with an entire new and fashionable assortment of **GOODS,** collected with great care and attention by one of the Partners, when lately at London and the other Manufacturing Towns in England. They consist chiefly of the following goods, viz.  
**SILVER** Tea Pots and Stands, Pocket and Memorandum Books for Ladies and Gentlemen, a great variety.  
Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors of all kinds.  
Gold, Silver, Gilt, and Shagreen Watches.  
Gold and Gilt Watch Seals and Trunkets.  
Gold Rings, plain and set with diamonds, pearls, and the newest hair devices.  
Gold Bracelets, Bracelet Buckles, and Locket Pins, set with diamonds, pearls, &c.  
Patent, set, silver, and plated Knife Buckles.  
A variety of neat Watch Chains for Ladies and Gentlemen.  
Ditto of Ivory, Tortoiseshell and leather Snuff Boxes, &c.  
Tooth-pick Cases.  
Double and single barrelled Guns and Pistols.  
Silk and Linen Umbrellas.  
A large assortment of Chains and Switches.  
Hand, new-invented Patent Brunswick Spring Buckles.  
Plated Stirrup Irons & Spurs, &c. &c. &c.  
Beside a great many other articles, too numerous to insert in an advertisement; all of which they are determined to sell as low as at any other shop in town.  
All kinds of Jewellery and Hair-Work performed in the newest and neatest manner.—Money given for gold, silver, lace, &c.  
Communion punctually answered, and any article exchanged that is not approved of.  
Edin. Oct. 12, 1789.

**NOTICE TO THE UNDERWRITERS.**  
And others interested in the **BRIGANTINE ENDEAVOUR.**  
ALL persons having claims upon the Brigantine Endeavour, Capt. Robertson, or her cargo, on a voyage from Clyde to Halifax, in the year 1781, are desired to lodge their claims, properly authenticated, with Alexander Campbell, writer in Glasgow, before the 1st of December next, in order that a division of the proceeds of said vessel and cargo may take place.  
Those who fail to lodge their claims so authenticated, against said cargo, will be cut off from any share of the proceeds, which are to be divided.

**R. PLENDERLEATH,**  
**LINENDRAPER, NORTH BRIDGE,**  
BEG leave to acquaint his customers and the Public, That he has received from the bleaching  
**A Large Supply of PLAIN AND FIGURED LNSNS,**  
consisting of  
Scots Holland and Sheetings of all kinds,  
Damask and Diaper Table Linens, either in single cloths or complete suits of all dimensions,  
Toweling, Rubbers, & Dufters, with various sorts of Coarse Cloths.  
Also,  
Irish Linens, from 10d. to 7s.  
Mullin Cravats, Dimities, Counterpanes, Tickings, Russia Sheetings, and Diapers, &c.  
R. PLENDERLEATH presumes, that the quality and price of his present assortment will continue to merit approbation, as particular attention is paid to have the goods of his own manufacture made from the richest quality of yarn, and of the best fabrics, and the Irish Linens and other articles are all purchased at the best market.  
\* \* \* Proper allowance given to dealers.

**WINTER CLOTHS.**  
**JOHN ARMOUR AND CO.**  
WOOLLEN DRAPEERS AND MENS MERCHANTS,  
AT THE PEACOCK,  
Opposite the Luckenbooths,  
**HAVE just got Home their WINTER STOCK.**  
It consists of ALL the COLOURS of SUPERFINE CLOTHS that are fashionable in London—  
A variety of Elastic Yorkshire Plaids, also many excellent and beautiful Second & Livery Articles for Hunting Stripes, Cloths, and Dressing Frocks, &c.  
Plain and Fancy-striped, and Merino de Laines for Ladies, and Gentlemen's Great Coats.  
Florentines, Coloured Calimans, Manchester Velveteens, Melvets, Tweed and Plaid Coats, &c. for Breeches.  
A very large assortment of CLOTHS, &c.  
**FASHIONABLE RIDING EATONS,**  
Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Woolled Hosiery.  
These goods are all selected from the most famous manufacturers, and will be sold on very low terms.  
**ZETLAND HOUSE** at all prices, from 6d. per yard to 10s. 6d. per yard.  
**ZETLAND COVES.**

**STIRLINGSHIRE TURNPIKE BILL.**  
BY order of the Meeting of Trustees for Turnpike Road, within this county, held upon the 2d. current, I give notice, That the said Trustees, having seen through the printed draught of the Bill, and the Meeting upon Tuesday the 27th of October current, when a General Meeting is appointed to be held at Stirling, to take under consideration the remaining objections to the Bill, which will be brought forward, and submitted to the meeting in motion to the following effect:  
I. To reconsider the section as to nuisances near the Roads.  
II. That the laying of timber, stones, or others, within five yards, or erecting lime kilns, &c. within twenty yards of the sides of the Roads may be allowed; "when there shall be a sufficient fence interposed."  
III. That the exemption from Toll, of time for manuring land, be left out of the Bill.  
IV. That the Turnpike-funds be again considered; and that the clauses imposing toll upon coal and raising the toll be expunged, for the reasons there to be offered.  
V. That the particular stations of the Toll-gates be fixed, and so introduced into the bill, leaving full liberty to the trustees to erect side-bars, where the same may be found necessary.  
VI. That certain wares be expunged from the draft, so as to leave the jurisdiction of the Court of Session entire.  
VII. That the power of altering and widening roads be subjected to a similar restriction as that proposed as to taking materials for the roads; and that buildings liable to be pulled down on these accounts be confined to such whole side-walls do not exceed twelve feet in height, and shall only be taken down after six months notice; the compensation, if required, being fixed by a jury.  
VIII. That the exemption as to grounds not liable to be broke into for materials to the roads, shall run in terms of the general regulating statute for highways in England, 13 Geo. III. or at least, that the words of the cross-road act for this county be adopted.  
IX. That the Trustees shall have a power to open a commodious entry into the town of Falkirk, from the burgh, in the manner mentioned in a motion now on the table.  
X. That the stations of the Toll-bars to be erected on the new lines of road, shall be fixed by the Trustees of the several districts in which the roads do lie.  
**R. MACKILLOP, CLK.**  
Stirling, October 12, 1789.

**STIRLINGSHIRE CLUB.**  
THE next Meeting is at the Strath's Head Inn, on Tuesday the 20th of October current.  
Dinner on the table at three o'clock.  
Mr PRINGLE, Sheriff of the county, in the Chair.  
**COLONEL THOMAS DUNDAS, Croupier.**  
During the Race Week,  
**TO BE SOLD AT SMITH'S STABLES,**  
A Four years old Chestnut GELDING, got by Hercules, a master of any weight.  
A Chestnut two years old FILLY.  
A Brown two years GELDING, both by Hercules.  
A pair of Brown COACH HORSES.  
**A HOUSE WANTED,**  
Furnished or Unfurnished, for five months, from the first of December.  
It is for a large family, there must be two good rooms and a light closet big enough to hold a bed on each floor. Four good parlours—Below stairs, kitchen, house-keeper's room, and servant hall—Coach-house and stable.  
For particulars apply to Messrs. Young and Trotter, Prince's Street.

**BASKERVILLE'S CELEBRATED BIBLE.**  
Just now Published,  
In Forty-eight Numbers, at only Sixpence each, or weekly in One, Two, or more Numbers, as purchasers may incline.  
**BASKERVILLE'S HOLY BIBLE:**  
CONTAINING THE  
**SACRED TEXT OF THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS:**  
with the  
**ATROCITIES AT LARGE.**  
Illustrated with  
Notes Theological, Practical, Critical, & Explanatory.  
Adorned with all the elegant Plates of the former edition, and upwards of Thirty New Ones, of those great masters Raphael, Michael Angelo, Annibal and Louis Carrache, Pissarro, Verel, Carlo, Maratti, Rubens, Lud Chéron, Sebastien, Dominique, Velasquez, Baroque, Vanloo, Salvator, and Basso de Cortone; taken from the Original Paintings in foreign countries, and which have never appeared in this Kingdom; and enriched with other Plates from New Designs, by an Eminent Modern Artist.  
Dramatised, printed by PEARSON and ROLLASON, and sold by ROSE BALDWIN, Paternoster Row, London; JAMES HUNTER, Parliament Square, Edinburgh; and most other Booksellers in Scotland, where proposals and a Specimen of the Book may be seen.  
Also just Published—By JAMES HUNTER,  
No. 9. of the  
**BIOGRAPHICAL AND IMPERIAL MAGAZINE,**  
For September, 1789.—Price one Shilling.  
Embellished with, in a fine Head of Antonio Allegri, commonly called Caracci—and 2d, a beautiful view of Darmstadt.

**TEAS AND SPIRITS.**  
**JOHN LADLAW, Grocer, Leith,** having moved to that well-frequented Shop, New Quay, lately possessed by Thomas Allan and Company, takes this method to return his best thanks to his Friends in particular and the Public in general, for former favours, and begs to acquaint them, that he has on hand a large quantity of **TEAS, SUGARS, SPIRITS, and GROCERIES,** which he is selling upon moderate terms.  
N.B. A parcel of fine **ENGLISH APPLES and PEARS,** consisting of Golden Pippins, Nonpareils, Pearmain, and common table and baking Fruit, to be had at said Shop.  
**MILD STRONG BEER.**  
**ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Brewer,** begs leave to inform his Customers, That he now sells his Strong Beer for ready money, delivered free at the common distance, at 31. per hoghead—and 9s. per dozen, bottles returned, with reasonable encouragement to retailers.  
Particulars respecting the price of his Strong Beer for exportations, may be had by applying at the Brewery.  
Cowgate, Edinburgh, October 9, 1789.

**TO BE SOLD by auction, on Wednesday the 21st instant, at twelve o'clock noon, at Mr Horn's Wood-Yard, Buchanan Street.**  
**ABOUT 12,000 Feet of SPANISH MAHOGANY,** of the following dimensions, viz. length 8 to 12 feet, breadth 20 to 30 inches, thickness 7 to 12 inches. This wood is allowed to be of the best quality imported into Clyde these many years, and well worth the attention of the dealers. For the convenience of purchasers, it will be put up in small lots.  
For particulars, apply to John Campbell, senior.  
Glasgow, October 6, 1789.

**RIVER TWEED ASSOCIATION.**  
AT a General Meeting of the ASSOCIATION for promoting the interest of the RIVER TWEED, and to procure an exact observance of the Statutes for regulating and improving the Fisheries on that River, and the rivers and streams running into the same, held at the house of Mr George Hall, the Red Lion, in Berwick-upon-Tweed, on the 24th day of October 1789; Alexander Keaton, Esq. in the chair, the following Resolutions were come to, and ordered to be published:  
I. That the endeavours of the Association for some years past to protect the spawning fish from the 10th of October to the 10th of January, to protect the fry or imlets in the months of April and May, and to execute the other branches of the Statutes for the improvement of the Fisheries, have, in the opinion of this meeting, been attended with the most beneficial consequences.  
II. That, from a conviction of the general benefit that must result to every person interested in the River Tweed, from the perseverance of the Association in the measures hitherto pursued, they are determined to persevere, and have given the most pointed instructions to their Water Bailiffs to be diligent in the execution of the Statutes, and to hope for the assistance of every public-spirited person, either magistrate, proprietor, or tenant, in preventing the iniquitous practice of killing the spawning fish.  
III. That these Resolutions be published in the Edinburgh, Newcastle, and Kello Newspapers, for public information, and as an inducement to the friends of the Association to continue the obliging assistance with which they have already favoured it, and from which, for some seasons past, particularly last, there appears to have flowed great and general advantages.  
**ALEX. RENTON Chairman.**

**FARM IN FIFE TO BE LET.**  
THE Farm of DRY MYLNE, in the parish of Dunfermline and county of Fife, is to be let upon a lease of thirteen or twenty years from Martinmas first. The farm consists of about 50 acres, but there are several contiguous spots of ground that may be added to it, and make it about 60 in all. The soil is excellent and situation most agreeable, lying quite close to the Town of Dunfermline, where manure can be procured, and the produce disposed of to great advantage.  
Offers may be given in to John Rose at Charlton by Dunfermline, who will shew the lands.

**STAFFORDSHIRE STONE WARE.**  
**JAMES RANKEN** respectfully informs the Public in general, and those Friends and Customers in particular to whom he has been obliged, That he has REMOVED from the shop lately occupied by him in North Bridge Street to that shop, which is at the corner of BRIDGE STREET, Edinburgh, where he has commenced business with  
**AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF GOODS,**  
Consisting of an Assortment of Cream Coloured, China Glazed, Purple, Green, and Blue-edge Ware, particularly the NANKEN STONEWARE, of the very best quality, from the most approved makers in Staffordshire, either in whole lots or particular articles.  
J. RANKEN returns his grateful acknowledgments to those whose favours he has already received, and hopes for the continuance of them; and, as it is his interest, so it ever will be his study to execute, with the greatest care and fidelity, all such orders as he shall be favoured with.  
As several mistakes have happened since his removal from his old shop, J. Ranken particularly requests that his friends and customers will notice that he is now wholly removed from the North Bridge to the South Bridge, No. 24, East Side, as above.

**BOARD AND EDUCATION FOR YOUNG LADIES.**  
At Mrs BARKER'S, Writer's Court, Edinburgh.  
**BOARD,** with all kinds of Needle-Work, Gum-Flowers, and Filigree, 30s. per annum.  
Washing, 15s. per quarter.  
Writing and Arithmetic, 15s. per ditto.  
French, 11s. per ditto.  
Day-board, with all kinds of Needle-Work, 41s. per ditto.  
Music, 11s. per month.  
Gum-Flowers and Filigree, 11s. per ditto.  
Mrs BARKER acknowledges with gratitude the kindness she has hitherto received, and shall make it her study, by every attention to those entrusted to her care, to merit a continuance of the favour of her Friends and the Public.

**EDUCATION.**  
MISS HANE finds herself under the disagreeable necessity of making this public declaration of her having no intention of giving up business, as she already finds her friends have been solicited under that idea in favour of others. She must be ever impressed with the most heartfelt gratitude for the kind protection she has been honoured with in Scotland, and still flatters herself with the patronage of her friends and the public.  
GEORGE STREET, Oct. 12, 1789.

**A HOUSE TO LET.**  
TO BE LET.  
THE HOUSE of EASTER DALRY, with stable, Coach-house, and other offices. A Garden and some small grass-enclosures, may be entered to immediately. For particulars, apply to Mr Kenneth Mackenzie, jun. writer to the signet, George Street.

**IRISH AND ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY OFFICE.**  
Opposite the Royal Exchange, London.  
THE TICKETS are sold and divided into Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, by  
**HORNBY AND CO. Stock Brokers.**  
Appointed and licensed by Government, for the special purpose of selling and sharing Tickets in the present Irish State Lottery, which will begin drawing on the 12th of November next, and in the English State Lottery, which will begin drawing on the 22d of February 1790.  
And, for the certain security of their friends and customers, who purchase Shares at their Office, they beg leave to acquaint them, that they have adopted the following undeniable mode, which cannot fail of removing every idea of doubt with regard to the holder of a Share of a Ticket, being equally safe and secure, in the payment of the prize, as the possessor of a whole Ticket.  
By the present act of Parliament, Hornby and Co. need only leave the Tickets shared by them in the hands of Government three days after they are drawn; but Hornby and Co. positively engage with the Public, That all Tickets shared by them shall remain in the hands of Government (with whom they are now deposited), for the more ample security of the holder of the Share, until the payment of such Share or Shares is fully discharged by Hornby and Co.  
It has been an invariable rule with the House of Hornby and Co. to offer the very best security to their worthy friends, and the Public, on whose patronage and support they rely. They likewise humbly assure the Public, That it shall be their constant study to give every testimony of regard for the innumerable favours received during a period of twenty-three Lotteries; and they earnestly solicit their orders on the present occasion.

The large number of Capital Prizes fold, shared, and registered, by Hornby and Co. are too numerous to mention in this publication; they therefore inform the Public, for the more early intelligence of the holders of Capital Prizes, bought at their Office, they shall follow their old invariable rule, by advertising every Capital Prize on the day it is drawn, and the whole at the conclusion of the drawing.  
Correct Numerical and Register Books are kept, and Tickets and Shares registered, at 6d. per number.  
All Shares sold at this Office will be stamped agreeable to act of Parliament.  
Money for Prizes will be paid at this Office, as soon as drawn.  
Letters (post paid) duly answered, and Schemes gratis.  
N.B. Agreeable to act of Parliament, no business in the Lottery transacted before eight o'clock in the morning, nor after eight o'clock in the evening.  
Bank, India, and South Sea Stocks, with their several Annuities, India Bonds, Navy and Victualling Bills, and all kinds of Government Securities, bought and sold by Commission.

**For Dunbar and Anstruther.**  
**THE NANCY AND CHRISTIAN,**  
JAMES ROBERTSON Master.  
Is taking in goods, at Miller's Wharf, London, for Haddington, Linton, St Andrews, Cupar Fife, Crail, Ely, Pittenweem, Ceres, and all places adjacent to the above two ports.—Sails, 27th October 1789.

**AT BORROWSTOUNNESS FOR CHARLESTON, THE RUBY.**  
THOMAS JOHNSTON Master.  
Will be clear to receive goods on board by the 10th, and to sail for Charleston, South Carolina, by the 20th current.  
This is a stout British-built ship, but good accommodation for passengers, to whom proper attention will be paid by the master.  
For freight or passage, apply to James and Andrew Todd in Borrowstounness, or to George Oswald and Co. Glasgow, BORROWSTOUNNESS, Oct. 12, 1789.

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PARIS, October 7.

IT being customary for the *Gardes du Corps* at Versailles to give an entertainment to any new regiment that arrives there, the Regiment of Flanders was on Thursday last impudently entertained with a dinner by that corps in the palace. After dinner their Most Christian Majesties judged proper to honour the company with their presence, and condescended to show their satisfaction at the general joy which prevailed among the guests. On their appearance the music instantly played the favourite song of *O Richard—O mon Roi*, and the company joining in chorus, seemed to unite all ideas in one unanimous sentiment of loyalty and love for the King, and nothing was heard for some time but repeated shouts of *Vive le Roi*, within and without the palace. In the height of their zeal they proceeded to tear the national cockades from their hats, and trampled them under their feet. The *Gardes du Corps* supplied themselves with black cockades, in the room of those they had treated with such disdain. The news of these proceedings soon reached Paris, where a general ill humour visibly gained ground.

On Saturday there were great disturbances in the *Palais Royal*, and it became unsafe for any one to appear with black cockades, as several foreigners experienced, from whose hats they were torn with much violence, and abusive language.

On Sunday the confusion increased, and a vast concourse of people tumultuously assembled at the Town-house, under the pretence of demanding bread, and enquiring into the real causes of the extreme scarcity of it at this season of the year.

On Monday morning a number of women, to the amount of upwards of five thousand, armed with different weapons, marched in regular order to Versailles, followed by the numerous inhabitants of the Faubourgs, St. Antoine, and St. Marceau; with several detachments of the city militia; and in the evening the Marquis de la Fayette, at the head of 30,000 of their corps, likewise marched to Versailles.

On Tuesday morning an account was received of some blood having been spilt. The *Gardes du Corps* fired on the Parisians, and five or six persons, chiefly women, were killed. The Regiment of Flanders was also drawn out to oppose this torrent; but the word to fire was no sooner given, than they all to a man clubbed their arms; and, with a shout of *Vive la Nation*, went over to the Parisians. Some troops of dragoons that are quartered at Versailles also laid down their arms, and the Swiss detachments remained motionless, having received no orders from their officers to fire. The *Gardes du Corps* being thus abandoned, and overpowered by numbers, fled precipitately into the gardens and woods, where they were pursued, many of them killed and taken prisoners. Some of the heads of those who were killed were carried to Paris, and paraded through the streets on spikes. The same morning a report came, that the King, Queen, and Royal Family were on their way to Paris. Upon this the people began to assemble from all parts of the town; and above 10,000 of the militia proceeded to line the streets, and the road to Versailles. Their Majesties and the Royal Family accordingly arrived between seven and eight o'clock in the evening, after having been six hours on the road. The carriages all proceeded to the Town-house. The concourse of people that attended is not to be described, and the shouts of *Vive la Nation* filled the air. From the Town-house they were conducted to the palace of the Thuilleries, though totally unprepared for their reception, where they passed the night.

ST. PETERSBURGH, September 20.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the name's-day of his Imperial Highness the Great Duke Alexander Pavlovitch, and the feast-day of St. Alexander Newsky, it was celebrated at Court, as usual, in grand gala, and in the evening there was a ball.

DRESDEN, September 16.

M. de Malachowsky, the Polish Envoy to this Court, is arrived, and has had the honour of an audience of the Elector, to present his credentials.

VIENNA, September 16.

Intelligence has been received here of the trenches having been opened before Belgrade, both on the heights where Marshal Laudohn's army is posted, and on the banks of the Save, (in front of Semlin,) where Prince de Ligne commands.

ST. JAMES'S, October 7.

The King has been pleased to appoint his Grace the Duke of Dorset to be Lord Steward of his Majesty's Household.

OFFICE OF ORDINANCE, October 5, 1789.

Royal Regiment of Artillery, Charles Newhouse, Gentleman Cadet, is appointed to be Second Lieutenant, vice William A. Carter, deceased.

James West, Gentleman Cadet, to be Second Lieutenant, vice William H. Peters, deceased.

John Bentham, Gentleman Cadet, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Andrew Schach, promoted.

William Dixon, Gentleman Cadet, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Alexander Bryce, removed to the Corps of Royal Engineers.

John Mudge, Gentleman Cadet, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Robert Wright, promoted.

WAR OFFICE, October 10, 1789.

Second Regiment of Life Guards, Cornet J. B. Hollings is appointed to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice John Hue, appointed a Lieutenant in the late Second Troop of Horse Grenadier Guards. George Colind, Gent. to be Cornet, vice J. B. Hollings.

Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, Corporal Bradshaw to be Quarter-Master, vice William Thompson, deceased.

3d (or Prince of Wales's) Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Lieutenant William Suckling to be Captain of a Troop by purchase, vice Honorable George Monton, who retires—Cornet John Mantell to be Lieutenant, vice William Suckling.

Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards, Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Henry Fitzgerald, from the 19th regiment of foot, to be Captain of a Company, vice Lieutenant-Colonel William Lord Cathart, who exchanges.

3d Regiment of Foot (or the Buffs), Lieutenant Thomas B. Tyrrel, from the half-pay of the 65th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Richard Williams, who exchanges.

4th (or the King's Own) Regiment of Foot, the Rev. William Morris to be Chaplain, vice James Burch.

7th Regiment of Foot (or the Royal Fusiliers), Ensign George Hobart, from the 35th regiment, to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice William Pigot, promoted.

19th Regiment of Foot, William Whitart, Gent. to be Ensign by purchase, vice Richard Patterson, promoted.

21st Regiment of Foot, (or the Royal North British Fusiliers), First Lieutenant John Dalgleish to be Captain of a Company by purchase, vice George Brodie, promoted in the 52d regiment. Second Lieutenant John Gordon to be First Lieutenant, vice John Dalgleish. Honorable James Ramsay to be Second Lieutenant, vice John Gordon.

Second Lieutenant George Craigie to be First Lieutenant by purchase, vice Edmund Fitzgerald, who retires. William Neate, Gent. to be Second Lieutenant, vice George Craigie.

39th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant-Colonel William Lord Cathart, from the Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Lord Henry Fitzgerald, who exchanges.

36th Regiment of Foot, G. P. Bruce, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice T. H. Andrews, appointed to 1st regiment of Life Guards.

42d (or Royal Highland) Regiment of Foot, Captain William Moore, from the 51st regiment, to be Captain of a Company, vice George Hardy, who exchanges.

45th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Thomas Harris to be Captain of a Company by purchase, vice Lord Charles Fitz-Roy, promoted in the 3d regiment of Foot Guards. Ensign Robert Kenny to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Harris. John Gretton, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Robert Kenny.

Lieutenant Thornhill Heathcote to be Captain of a Company by purchase, vice William Wood, who retires. Ensign Thomas Lawson Hall to be Lieutenant, vice Thornhill Heathcote.

57th Regiment of Foot, Ensign George Tilling to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice William Nicholson, who retires.

59th Regiment of Foot, Ensign Thomas Browne to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Michael Hopton Clements, who retires. Alexander Grant, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Thomas Browne.

60th (or the Royal American) Regiment of Foot, Captain Hans Hamilton, from the 5th regiment of Dragoons, to be Captain of a Company, vice Andrew Philip Shene, who exchanges.

60th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant William Henry Short to be Captain of a Company by purchase, vice Major Richard Vowell, who retires. Ensign Hugh Lloyd to be Lieutenant, vice William H. Short. William Dean Staples, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Hugh Lloyd. Captain James Seton, from the 13th regiment of foot, to be Captain of a Company, vice Richard Cumberland, who exchanges.

67th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant William Gordon, from the 58th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice William Cane, who exchanges.

68th Regiment of Foot, Robert Donald, Gent. to be Ensign by purchase, vice George Fred. Abbott, promoted.

73d (Highland) Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Matthew Hodges to be Adjutant without purchase, vice John Southwick, promoted.

77th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant William Pringle, from the 64th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice William Atwood Oliver, who exchanges.

## INVALIDS.

Lieutenant Robert Thomas, from Captain James Malcolm's Independent Company at Sherburn, to be Lieutenant in Captain William Penble's Independent Company at Landguard Fort, vice Alexander Gregorian, deceased.

Lieutenant Thomas Brown, from Captain Stephen Watt's Independent Company at Jersey, to be Lieutenant in Captain James Malcolm's Independent Company at Sherburn, vice Robert Thomas, removed to Landguard Fort.

Ensign Lewis M. Brohier, from Captain Philip Melville's Independent Company at Chertsey, to be Ensign in Captain Peter Aylward's Independent Company at Jersey, vice Richard Roberts, who exchanges.

Ensign Richard Roberts, from Captain Peter Aylward's Independent Company, to be Ensign in Captain Philip Melville's Independent Company at Chertsey, vice Lewis M. Brohier, who exchanges.

Garrison of Gibraltar, Walter Graham, Gent. to be Surgeon's Mate, without purchase, vice William Graham, appointed Surgeon in the Royals.

Chester Regiment of Militia, John Cole Everet, Gent. to be Adjutant, vice John Stephens, who retires.

Commission signed by His Majesty for the Army in Ireland. 63d Regiment of Foot, Mr Charles White to be Ensign, vice Andrew, promoted: dated March 14, 1789.

## BANKRUPT.

Thomas Wheldale the elder, late of Holbeach, in the county of Lincoln, Shopkeeper—Thomas Chesherton of Berkeley-square, in the parish of St. George, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, haberdasher—Benjamin Foulstone of Grosvenor-mews, in the parish of St. George, Hanover-square, in the county of Middlesex, stable-keeper—Joao Pereira Barbosa of Winkworth Buildings, City New Road, in the county of Middlesex, wine merchant.

## REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

## NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, October 7.

To explain the recent causes of this return of alarm and confusion, we shall briefly relate the proceedings of the National Assembly since the 1st instant, which will be found highly interesting and worthy observation.

We have already mentioned in former papers, M. Necker's appearance in the Assembly with the draught of his bill for imposing a contribution of one-fourth on the revenue of every individual for one year towards the relief of the State.

The whole of the Minister's plan had been already adopted by the Assembly, and nothing seemed necessary but the form of the decree; a debate however almost imperceptibly arose out of the motion for carrying it into effect, which in the end became unusually violent.

It was thought by some, that the Resolutions proposed in one part of the Minister's plan had been too intently and hastily determined, not to be again considered before they passed into a law—such as the reduction of the Pension List, &c.; and that in order to give no obstruction to the immediate operation of the article relating to the General Contribution, it would be best to postpone the rest for further consideration.

This was strongly opposed by M. de Mirabeau and others, who insisted, that all the articles already agreed on, concerning the new form of Constitution, as well as the Bill of Rights, should be presented to the Monarch for his acceptance, at the same time with M. Necker's plan; and after some further observations from other Members, M. de Mirabeau moved, "That the President of the Assembly should immediately retire, and solicit an audience of the King, to present the plan of M. Necker for the Royal acceptance, as well as the several articles of the constitution already deliberated on, with the declaration of rights."

M. d'Esprement opposed this motion very pointedly. He said, that presenting the articles of the Constitution with the decree of imposing a contribution of one-fourth, was submitting the latter to the condition of accepting the other parts—it was confining his Majesty to accept the whole, or expose the Nation to great inconvenience.

Many other observations passed, which we have not now time to relate; but M. de Mirabeau's motion was at length carried.

The President then withdrew, and having had an audience of his Majesty, brought back the following answer:—"That his Majesty would make known his intentions as soon as possible."

No answer having been received on the 3d instant, the Assembly debated on some other subjects of a less important nature.

On Monday last, the 3th instant, his Majesty's answer having been received, it was read in the National Assembly, and was nearly as follows:—

## GENTLEMEN,

"Laws newly constituted can only be properly judged of, when taken in their general mass;—in such great and important objects, the whole is joined by one common link."

"Nevertheless, I feel it extremely natural, that in a moment when we invite the nation to come to the succour of the state, by a signal act of confidence and patriotism, we should assure it of its necessity and

propriety. Therefore, in the hope, that the first articles of the Constitution which you have presented to me, united with the continuation of your labours, will fulfil the expectation of my people, and secure the happiness and prosperity of my Kingdom, I acquiesce in these articles according to your desire, but upon this positive condition, from which I will never depart, that the general result of your deliberations shall leave the entire effect of the executive power in the hands of the monarch."

"A general view of my observations shall be laid before you, by which you will be made acquainted, that, in the present order of things, I can neither with efficacy protect the recovery of legal impositions, the free circulation of money and provisions, nor the individual safety of my Citizens. I will nevertheless fulfil the essential duties of Royalty; the welfare of my subjects, the public tranquillity, and the preservation of good order among society, are dependent on it. It is my wish, therefore, that we make it a common cause to remove those obstacles which may obstruct so desirable and salutary an end."

"It remains for me to acquaint you with frankness, that, if I give my acquiescence to the various articles of the Constitution which you have laid before me, it is not that they are, according to my ideas, a model of perfection—but that I consider it praiseworthy in me not to delay paying attention to the present wishes of the Deputies of the Nation, and the alarming circumstances which so strongly invite us to restore the public tranquillity and confidence among the people."

"I do not now explain myself on your declaration of the rights of man and citizen. It contains very excellent maxims proper to guide our deliberations; but principles which are liable to different applications, and even contractions, cannot be justly appreciated, nor is it necessary they should be, until the moment when their true sense is fixed by those laws to which they are to serve as a basis."

(Signed) LOUIS.

The impression which this answer made in the Assembly can scarcely be described. It was read three times before any member ventured to reply to it. All was consternation and surprise.

M. de Virieux first spoke, and thought his Majesty's declaration wise, clear, and satisfactory. He was supported in the same opinion by the whole body of the Aristocracy, and the Assembly soon became a scene of the utmost distraction and turbulence.

The patriots, on the contrary, insisted, that his Majesty's answer was extremely unsatisfactory, and not dictated by his own parental sentiments.—That he had been advised to it by the secret enemies of the nation; and that it ought not to pass without remonstrance.

Mess. de Villeneuve and de Mirabeau were unusually severe, and threw out some very extraordinary observations. The former remarked on a late entertainment given at the palace to the militia of Versailles, which he represented as the effect of a species of conspiracy against the Assembly.

On being questioned by the opposite party to bring proof of this, and commit the charge to writing, M. de Villeneuve offered to confirm his testimony. He was supported by M. de Mirabeau, who added, that the law having only declared the person of the King inviolable, every other individual was subject to the law, and liable to be attacked. After having endeavoured to prove, that his Majesty's answer was insufficient, he moved the following resolution, which was agreed to:—

"The Assembly orders its President to wait on the King a second time, accompanied by a Deputation of Twelve Members, to beseech his Majesty to give a further explanation to his answer of the 4th instant, which shall give the people fully to understand the extent of his conditional acceptance, founded on the circumstances of the times. In short, that his Majesty will give a second answer, which leaves no doubt of his acceptance."

## PATRIOTIC DONATIONS.

The Canons of the Abbey of St. Genevieve, at Paris, have sent to the Mint their Grand Silver Chandelier, weighing 248 marcs and 4 ounces (about 145 lb. according to our weight).

The National Militia of Versailles have presented 82,000 livres.

M. Nicolai, a pension of 10,000 livres, and 23,000 francs in money.

The Abbe de St. Non, 4000 livres per annum, being half of his ecclesiastical preferments.

The following letter from a Lady of easy virtue, has been received by the National Assembly:—

## MY LORDS,

"I have a heart formed to love, and I have made something by *loving*; permit me, therefore, to present you with 1000 livres, acquired by these means; in doing which, I perform but my duty to my country. May my example be imitated by my countrywomen of every rank!"

## CONFINEMENT

## THE KING, QUEEN, AND ROYAL FAMILY;

## AND THE

## ATTEMPT TO MURDER THE QUEEN!

Independent of the awful crisis of his Majesty's late illness, there never was a moment which excited the anxiety and attention of all ranks of people so much as the present Revolution in France: It is not now merely the disputes of the National Assembly, and the new-modelling of the French Constitution, which claim the attention of our countrymen, in common with all Europe, but the very lives of the Royal Family of France, and the race of a whole monarchy, are at stake!

At this moment, the fate of Europe depends on the actions of a barbarous and unrestrained mob!—a mob which has shewn itself so licentious, that the country who claims it, blushes at its cruelties!—The murder of the Queen has been attempted in the dead of night, while she was in her slumber, and unprepared to appear before the tribunal of her Maker—at a time, of all others the most awful and barbarous, because the most sacred and offensive.

Had the attempt succeeded, what must have been the consequence? or, indeed, what may not now be the consequence? for her life is still in danger—a Queen, who is the sister of the Emperor and the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and allied to the Houses of Spain, Sardinia, Naples, and almost all the Princes of Italy.

But if we are not much deceived, the time is not far distant, when an endeavour will at least be made to rescue this Princess and her Sovereign.

Advices are received by the Duke of Dorset's courier of yesterday, that it was very strongly reported and believed in Paris, that the King of Sardinia was marching 15,000 men, in three divisions, towards the frontiers of France, which, no doubt, are to be joined by more from other quarters. We only dread, that whenever this news may be confirmed, and foreign troops enter France, that the very persons they

are meant to protect, will fall victims to their zeal. It is, indeed, to be feared, that the very first moment of such an alarm, the Queen of France would suffer by the axe!

The circumstances of the entertainment at Versailles have not yet been accurately stated. It was given within the Palace, by the King's express permission, and when the desert was served up, their Majesties entered the hall with the Dauphin, which inspired such enthusiasm among the officers and troops, who were admitted within to drink their healths, that they entered into an oath, and sanctified it by kissing their robes, to continue faithful to the Royal Family. The Queen was so much affected at the sight, that she shed tears.

The Royal Family a short time afterwards appeared at the balcony of the *Cour de Mars*, when they were again saluted with shouts of—*Vive la Roy—Vive la Reine*. The evening concluded with mirth and harmony.

The disturbances in Paris, on hearing of these proceedings, became so general on Monday last, that all the districts of the capital were summoned, and the Marquis de la Fayette was ordered to proceed immediately to Versailles, at the head of a large body of troops, and bring the King under his guard to Paris.

On receiving these orders, the Marquis de la Fayette remonstrated, saying, that he would first go thither, attended only by a few of the Magistrates and some guards, and make his report of the necessity of a reinforcement.

This soon got wind abroad; and the mob, ever ready to catch at any thing which could bear an unfavourable construction, insisted, that the Marquis de la Fayette, and the Mayor, whom they likewise suspected, were gained over to betray them. While this suspicion was circulating, another party erected two gallows in the Place de Greve, and threatened to hang them if the orders were not instantly complied with.

In the evening of Monday, therefore, M. de la Fayette set out for Versailles, at the head of 30,000 of the Parisian Guards, and attended by several of the Magistrates of the city of Paris. He had been preceded in the morning by about 8000 persons, chiefly Fishwomen (*Poissonnières*), accompanied by their chief, who has the appellation of *Queen of Burgundy*.

The troops did not arrive at Versailles till late in the evening, and were under arms the whole night, partly to take their stations about the palace and secure the avenues, and in order to repel any attack from the troops posted within.

At two o'clock on Tuesday morning, a considerable number of the persons who were habited in women's dresses, but, as it since appears, were many of them guards, having gained the outward entrances of the castle, forced their way into the palace, and up the staircase leading to the Queen's apartment, with an intent to seize and murder her; fortunately a greater number than usual of the King's Body Guards were ordered to sleep in the anti-chambers leading to it, and so to be particularly vigilant against any alarm.

The disturbance soon roused them to arms, and the first body who made the approach were fired on, and seventeen killed on the spot. The rest, terrified at the fate of their companions, instantly retreated, and every thing resumed a tolerable state of quietude till the morning.

The Parisian troops having demanded entrance at the palace, it was refused, and they received a fire from the King's Body Guard, who defended the approach of the palace. A few troops, and some women who had mixed in the crowd, fell on the first fire, which was immediately returned by the Parisian Guard. The action becoming more general, the Count de Lulligan, Commandant of the regiment of Flanders, ordered his troops to fire, which they refused to do, and laid down their arms. The King's Body Guard, finding themselves overpowered, took to flight, and the troops then forced the entrances of the castle, and were only prevented from entering the palace in a body, by the management and command of the Marquis de la Fayette. There is reason to believe, that had this happened, the King, Queen, and Royal Family, would have fallen victims to their fury!

The Marquis was soon after introduced to the King, with some of the Magistrates of Paris, and communicated the desire of the city that he might conduct his Majesty and the Royal Family thither. On being assured of protection, the King made no hesitation to comply with the request, well knowing that it would not have availed him. Orders were therefore immediately given for the Royal equipages to be got ready, and their Majesties, with the Dauphin, Monsieur, and the King's Aunts, proceeded to town, with their attendants, in a procession of eighteen carriages, attended by the Marquis de la Fayette, and about 5000 guards. His Majesty was in the first carriage, with a nobleman of his Household—the Queen and Dauphin in the second.

The road from Versailles was so thronged by the mob, that notwithstanding 50,000 of the Parisian troops had been sent out to keep the way clear, the Royal Family were six hours in reaching the Hotel de Ville, though only a distance of twelve miles.—This tedious journey could have been rendered only more painful, by the thoughts of being led captives in triumph to the City of Paris, and the fear of what was to follow.

On his way to Paris, the King complained heavily of the false friends that had all along deceived him; and said, that he had been their dupe and tool.

Being arrived at the Hotel de Ville, the Royal Family stopped there near two hours. The King was shewn into the Great Hall, where he was harangued by Monsieur de St. Mary, who assured his Majesty of his safety—that he had only been conducted to Paris for his better security, and that he would find himself more happy among his *Loyal Children* there, than he had been at Versailles. To all this, his Majesty seemed to pay but little attention. The Royal Family were then conducted to the old ruinous Palace of the Thuilleries, which has not been inhabited since the days of Lewis the XIV. and where nothing was prepared for their reception!

During this singular and horrible procession, people flocked in from all parts of the country, and lined the roads; and the whole way, from the bridge at Seve, two leagues from Paris, to the City, was filled by the armed Citizens from Paris, as on the former entry of the 16th of July; but the reception, though cold enough at that time, was now marked in still more mortifying characters; the women in particular loudly abusing the Queen in the most opprobrious terms; and called out for her to be given up to them, that they might put out her eyes, and cut off her ears!

In the tumult at Versailles, many great victims were sacrificed on the altar of freedom. We have received, from a respectable correspondent, the names of the following persons who have been killed; but we cannot, for the present, give the particulars of the shocking catastrophe:

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Duke de Guiche, Duke de Chatelet, Prince de Poix, Comte d'Elbain, Comte de Lufignan, M. de St Priest seasonably made his escape; but they were in pursuit of him. Their persons had incurred the indignation of their country by having openly or secretly abetted the views of the Aristocratic Party.

The King's Body Guards behaved most nobly, in the slaughter which happened, about 50 of the Parisian troops and mob were killed, and 30 of the King's Guards cut to pieces. Eighty of them were taken prisoners, and brought to Paris; the rest saved themselves by flight.

This regiment is peculiar to any other, being composed, both privates as well as officers, of persons of the second order of Nobility in France. The heads of those who were slain, were carried in triumph to Paris, and shewn about the streets on tent poles, as a further specimen of the savageness and ferocity of a Parisian mob.

The King has completely developed the plot that was engendering to overthrow the Assembly, and the names of the conspirators are disclosed. The National Assembly were called upon to proceed to the confiscation of the estates of the fugitive Noblesse.

On Wednesday last, all the districts of Paris met early in the morning, and orders were given to surround all the avenues of the Thuilleries, which had been only defended the preceding night by a common guard. A thousand troops were immediately ordered on that duty, and all the gates of the Palace are further secured by a train of cannon, to prevent any surprise or escape.

Wednesday at noon, being the court-day, their Majesties received all the Foreign Ministers in the Palace. The King looked uncommonly dejected; the Queen was in tears the whole time, and only talked a few words to the Imperial Ambassador. The fight was remarkably gloomy and affecting, and the Court broke up after a short time.

In the evening, the districts of Paris passed a resolution, that the regiment of the King's Body Guard should be immediately broken, and never more revived. That in future his Majesty should be guarded by Citizens, instead of soldiers.

During the proceedings at Paris, the National Assembly at Versailles could not be supposed able to transact much business. They, however, came to two resolutions on Wednesday, which it was supposed, would be the last day of their sitting there.

The purpose of these resolutions were—That the National Assembly should adjourn to Paris; and

That its meeting should never be inseparable from the King's place of residence.

The Duke of Orleans, apprised of the intentions of the Aristocratic Party to make another struggle for the renewal of the old system, towards the beginning of October, sent off his children the 26th of last month to Villedeu, a small country seat of his near Dieppe, opposite to which, in a little creek of the sea, a vessel has been for some time lying at anchor, provided with every necessary, and ready to put to sea on a moment's warning for England.

The King's removal to Paris will render this precaution no longer necessary.

The Comte de Lufignan, whose head was struck off at Versailles, was Colonel of the Regiment of Flanders, and a Member of the National Assembly—a circumstance abundantly attested at the time in the Assembly, to prove that no danger could arise from the unexpected arrival of that regiment—though there was not a more determined Member of the Aristocracy than the Count.

The Duke de Chatelet, likewise a Member of the Assembly, succeeded the Maréchal de Biron as Colonel of the French Guards, and was universally detested by the regiment previous to the Revolution. On several occasions, he had apparently espoused the popular cause, but was so fondly avaricious, as to render him at all times a suspicious character. On finding himself deprived of his regiment by the Revolution, the most lucrative military employ in France, and receiving many personal insults by the seizure of his carriage, horses, and equipage. After the taking of the Bastille, his conduct, from lukewarm, became violent on the side of the Nobles, and he was one of the chosen band to operate the Restoration. The Patriots, who, though they may sometimes appear to sleep, are, in fact, unremitting in their vigilance, and invariably jealous of all the Members of the Old Court, let drop insinuations to his disadvantage in the Assembly, which were soon propagated by means of the press, and produced the fatal catastrophe of his death.

The Duke de Guiche was no otherwise distinguished, than by his uniform servility to Court measures, and his active zeal at the moment of this expected Revolution.

#### TURIN.

The information furnished, with which an intelligent correspondent at Turin has furnished us, may perhaps elucidate some part of the outrages at Versailles, and show that it is not merely "air-drawn daggers," or visionary fears of plots, which the French have to combat.

September 26.

I was much disappointed at not being able to write again to you from Paris; but the short stay I made there, and the general confusion that prevailed, prevented my being able to mention any thing of consequence.

On my way to Lyons, I was obliged to change my route, as the populace had just hung the Mayor of Troyes!

The vintage, all through Burgundy, is so miserably poor, that the farmers are in great dread of a famine, as the means of buying bread will be by that means debarrated.

On the confines of Savoy, and all along the frontiers, the French troops are already marching; at the little village of Tour-de-Pin, I met 2000 soldiers; towards Grenoble, about 3000 have marched.—No person could tell me why; but the popular report, which is always absurd, was that they were destined to take the Count d'Artois from Turin; however, I was more surprised on crossing the Alps, and found out the real story. All through Savoy, the King of Sardinia has posted troops. Above 15,000 have already marched, in consequence of an incursion made by an immense body of French rabble into the Frontiers, who had burned two or three houses of some Noblemen, and committed other excesses, out of envy for the protection afforded to the fugitive Princes; but, on the sudden appearance of the Piedmontese troops, they all fled, after a trifling skirmish. I was told by an Officer at Chambery, that the King's troops marched (the day the news arrived at Turin) twenty miles less than two hours. At Suza I met 42 pieces of artillery on mountain slides, going to cross the Alps. Short, every thing wears the face of war. Yesterday the Dukes of Bourbon arrived here with

her suite, along with the Prince Conde; and this day the Prince Conti arrived; they all set off immediately to Mount Meliar, the country seat of the King of Sardinia, where the Court now resides.

Count d'Artois is also here, and the town is filled with French families, so that I could scarce get a room in any of the Hotels in Turin.

#### THOULOUSE.

Our letters from Thoulouse state, that the whole of that great city, arsenal, and citadel, are in the hands of the *Bourgeoisie*. The citizens have raised within themselves twelve battalions, 1300 privates each, which are commanded and officered by men of the lowest and most desperate characters. This body amounts to 18,000 effective men, who are regularly trained and exercised three times a-week.

#### LONDON.—OCTOBER 12.

There was a hunt at Windsor, on Saturday last. The King, Prince of Wales, and Duke of Cumberland, with a numerous suite of sportsmen, were in the field.

By accounts received in town late last night, we have good authority for asserting, That, at Brussels, on Monday last, all the principal people were taking up arms, and preparing to join the army of Flemish militia at Bois le Duc.

The Emperor's troops at Brussels are only 6300 strong, and some hundreds of those had threatened to lay down their arms.

The plan is, to declare the Duc d'Angoulême Chief Magistrate, and to invest him with the entire government of the Low Countries, assisted by a council, to be nominated by the people.

The cockade was adopted by all, and immediate execution followed a refusal.

Lord Bristol, and a gentleman who arrived in town yesterday, confirm this account.

The Marquis de la Fayette having declined marching to Versailles, at the desire of the citizens, had a letter sent to him, with a brief message, importing, that he must take his choice between the two,—a march to Versailles or a *hatter*. Upon which he set off, but went as slowly as possible, that the King and Queen might be apprised of his approach.

It is absolutely laid, that the Queen of France had a *hatter* put round her neck, and was led through the *Place de Grece*, not merely to inspire her with terror, but with a serious determination of making her a public sacrifice to the fury of the mob, who applied to the National Assembly, to know whether it approved of her being hanged, as an atonement for the insult which the nation had received during the festivities at Versailles, on the birth-day of the Dauphin.

The Queen of France appeared, during the above perilous condition, in a state of singular composure, though she was kept some hours in suspense, and every moment in apprehension that the mob would be authorized to hang her upon the spot. This apparent tranquillity, however, is supposed to have been the effect of torpid insensibility, that suspended all her faculties in apprehension and horror.

#### PRICES OF STOCKS, OCT. 12.

Bank Stock, shut.	Ditto Ann. —
3 per cent. red. shut.	Ditto Bonds, 105 prem.
Ditto con. 80 1/2 a 3/4	South Sea Stock, —
Ditto 12 1/2, —	Ditto Old Ann. —
4 per cent. con. shut.	New Ditto —
5 per cent. 118 1/2	3 per cent. 175 1/2
Bank Long. Ann. —	New Navy, and Victualling
Short 177 1/2, —	Bills, —
Ditto 177 1/2, 177 1/2, —	Exchequer bills, —
Tontine, —	Lottery Tickets, —
India Scrip. 6 1/2 a 3/4	

#### WIND AT DEAL, OCT. 11. S. W.

#### EDINBURGH.

We mentioned, in our paper of Thursday last, that the Right Honourable Henry Dundas, Treasurer of the Navy, had offered his services to the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, as their Representative in Parliament at the next general election; and that the Lord Provost had been unanimously authorized to return an answer to Mr Dundas's letter, accepting of the offer therein made. His Lordship having accordingly returned his answer, Mr Dundas signified his intention of waiting personally upon the Magistrates and Council, to thank them for the honour they had done him.

During the ordinary meeting of Council yesterday, therefore, Mr Dundas attended at the Council Chamber, and his arrival being announced, he was ushered up to the Lord Provost's right hand, where he made a very eloquent speech to his Lordship, and the Magistrates and Council, they all standing during the delivery of it.

Mr Dundas, in the course of his speech, entered into a pretty minute detail of the political conduct he had observed during the fifteen years he had had the honour of representing the county. He could call God and his own conscience to witness, that it had always been such as he felt from the bottom of his heart to be honest, and for the best interests of his country. In this he had the happiness of reflecting he was fully supported by the opinions of his constituents; for notwithstanding the partiality of his Sovereign, by which he was so often sent back to them for their suffrages, he had always, except once, been unanimously re-elected. The present honour intended him, he must also consider as an additional corroboration of the good opinion of his public conduct by his fellow-citizens; for it was not to be supposed, if they did not altogether approve of it, that he should be selected as the unanimous object of their choice, upon the very slight manner in which he at first made offer of his services to the Lord Provost.

Mr Dundas, after this recapitulated the various situations he had held from his earliest years; and the first, as it flowed spontaneously from those whom he had now the honour of addressing, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of Edinburgh, he could not help being particularly proud of. He was, (and he mentioned it now, because some Gentlemen who then heard him might not know the circumstance), soon after he came to the bar, chosen one of the City Advocates. He was afterwards, by the indulgence of his Sovereign, called to the highest offices in his profession; and here also he had the happiness to think it was not without the approbation of his countrymen; for his brethren at the bar unanimously elected him to the high dignity of Dean of the Faculty of Advocates, which distinguished place he held till it was no longer compatible with the situation in which he now stood.

Mr Dundas concluded a speech, delivered with great animation, by assuring the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, that it should be his constant study to promote the interests of a city, in the vicinity of which he and his family had for so many years resided. He declared his incapacity of expressing by words the sense he had of the honour meant to be conferred upon him; and he considered it as his highest ambition to be thought worthy of representing in Parliament the metropolis of his native country.

The Lord Provost assured Mr Dundas, in name of

the Council, that they entirely approved of his political conduct in Parliament, and he had no doubt of his being unanimously elected Member for the city at the ensuing election.

Tuesday last, a number of the members of the Town Council were elegantly entertained at Melville House, by the Right Hon. Henry Dundas, Treasurer of the Navy. Saturday next, the remnant members of the Council are invited to partake of a familiar entertainment.

Yesterday, the Lord Provost, Magistrates and Council appointed Messrs George Rae and Robert Murray Resident Bailies of Canongate, and Mr James Brown Treasurer.

Mr William Calder Resident Bailie of West Port. And,

Mr Archibald Scott Resident Bailie of Potterrow.

We are happy to hear, that the foundation-stone of the New College is to be laid on Monday the 16th of November.—Though there is as yet no fund for this necessary public work, we have reason to believe that a subscription will be set on foot for that purpose in the first instance, which, from the undertaking being committed to Mr Adam as architect, who has already drawn a very elegant plan of the building, and whose taste is universally acknowledged, we have no doubt will be very liberal. Government, it is generally imagined, will also give aid to this undertaking, which, from its extent and magnificence, may justly be deemed a national object.

Tuesday, arrived in town from the East-Indies, but left from London, Dr Patrick Russell; he immediately after set off for Rosebank, the seat of his brother John Russell, Esq, in the neighbourhood of this city.

The Caledonian Hunt, this week, has been rather unfortunate from the badness of the weather. Their races commence on Tuesday next, when excellent sport is expected between Windlestone, Duboisier, and Newbyth.

Tuesday evening the Theatre-Royal opened here with the comedy of the *Heiress*, and the Farce of the *Poor Soldier*. Notwithstanding the number of genteel company now in town, the house was remarkably thin indeed. It should have opened on Monday, but a delay was announced on account of a new performer not having arrived. What is pretty remarkable, when it was opened on Tuesday, two performers, whose names were in the bills, viz. Mr Barreford and Mr Williamson, were absent, and others obliged to be substituted in their stead. How far such disappointments will attract faller houses in future, time will determine.

On Friday last died, at Boroughbridge, on his road to London, the Right Honourable James Hamilton, EARL OF ABERCORN and Lord Paisley in Scotland, Viscount Strabane, and a Privy Counsellor in Ireland, and Viscount Hamilton of Great Britain, in the 77th year of his age. Dying a bachelor, he is succeeded in all his titles and estate by his nephew John James Hamilton, Esq, member of Parliament for St Germans. The male branch of this ancient family, until the late Earl bought his seat at Duddingstone, and the paternal estate of the family at Paisley, have resided for a century past in Ireland, where they enjoy one of the noblest estates in that kingdom.

The EARL OF STAIR, died at Culhorn, on Tuesday the 13th inst.

Died here on the 11th instant, Captain John Inglis, of the Royal Navy.

Died at Camelon House, the 7th current, Mrs Chalmers, relict of the deceased Major John Chalmers.

Died at Moutrie, the 4th instant, Mr Alexander Seton, in the 82d year of his age.

Sunday, died at Glasgow, Mr Joshua Johnstone, merchant there.

Last Monday night, some thieves broke into a gentleman's house in the New Town, and stole sundry articles. This is the fourth time, in the space of three years, that that apartment has been robbed; and although the door was in every respect well secured, yet it has been found impossible to prevent the depredations of such experienced house-breakers.

Yesterday, David Watt, in pursuance of a sentence of the Magistrates, received 100 lashes on the platform at the West end of the tolbooth, for theft and returning from banishment. He is again banished under the usual certifications.

Tuesday the Synod of Glasgow and Ayr was opened there, by the Rev. Mr John Monteath, junior, of Neilston, the former Moderator, with an excellent sermon; after which the Synod made choice of the Rev. Mr John Finlay, one of the ministers of Paisley, to be Moderator.

Last week, the University and King's College of Aberdeen, conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine on Mr James Mackie, Surgeon in the island of St Vincent's in the West Indies.

We are informed, that on Saturday last there were great rejoicings at Port-Glasgow on Sir James Campbell's coming into office as Collector of the Customs, in room of Edward Burrows, Esq, promoted. At twelve o'clock the bells were set a-ringing, and the ships in the harbour displayed their colours, and fired several pieces of cannon.

Sunday afternoon, during divine service, the session-house of the Methodist Chapel, Glasgow, was again broke into, by some villains entering the window, who carried off the chest that contained the money which had been collected through the day; but being fortunately soon missed, they were pursued, and two of them taken, and lodged in the Cells.—The chest, with all its contents, was found in the evening, secreted in the bottom of a hedge.

Last week, some young gentlemen in Greenock, after spending the evening together, having thought fit to indulge themselves in the fashionable frolic of breaking the lamps, and beating the watchmen, were fined by the Magistrates in the sum of 20l. Sterling, and bound over to keep the peace for two years.

The Nancy, Jamieson, is arrived at Virginia, from Clyde.

Dauphin, — at Helvoetsluys, from Virginia.

#### CAMPBELLTOWN, Sept. 23.

The 22d inst. being the Anniversary of the King's Coronation, as well as the Marquis of Lorn's birthday, when his Lordship came of age, the same was observed here with every demonstration of unfeigned loyalty and joy. At noon, the town batteries fired a salute, which was answered by another of 21 guns from the Savage sloop of war, then in the harbour. They were re-echoed in rapid succession by the surrounding hills, and had an effect so majestically grand, as to be beyond the reach of description. The Gentlemen of the town and neighbourhood convened at the principal tavern, to commemorate events interesting to the country at large; and to every class of its inhabitants. After dinner, the health of the day, and many loyal and constitutional toasts, went round, and were announced abroad by discharges of musquetry from the military party stationed at this place; at the same time, strong beer was distributed to the populace, and the evening concluded with a crowded and genteel ball.—And what from loyalty to the King, and attachment to the noble family of Argyll, a more festive celebration cannot be conceived. It must not

be forgot, that upon this occasion two fine new vessels were launched, one of which was called the George, the other the Marquis of Lorn.

#### ABERDEEN.—October 12.

Last week the town has been uncommonly gay, and the concourse of Nobility and Gentry, from all parts of the country, far exceeded any thing known here: The Northern Shooting Club held their October meeting, and devoted the week to social amusement and agreeable intercourse. On Monday they gave a Ball in the Mason-Hall, to the most brilliant company that ever assembled in Aberdeen.—There were present, the Duke and Duchess of Gordon, Marquis of Huntly, Lady Magdalene and Sir Robert Sinclair, Lady Charlotte and Colonel Lennox; the Countess of Kintore; Lord Inverury, Lady Mary Keith, Lady Catharine Keith; Lord and Lady Saltoun; Lord Banff; Lady Susan Gordon; Lord and Lady Haddo; Lord Strathaven—but as it would far exceed the limits of our paper, to mention all the Ladies and Gentlemen who were present on the occasion, we must content ourselves with saying, that the Hall that night exhibited an assemblage of beauty, youth, and elegance. Of the illustrious company who graced this meeting, the following were paired in the dances:

The Duchess of Gordon	Lord Haddo
Lady Charlotte Lennox	Lord Strathaven
Lady Magdalene Sinclair	Hon. Captain Forbes
Lady Susan Gordon	Sir Robert Sinclair
Lady Saltoun	Mrs Skeen of Haze
Lady Mary Keith	Sir William Forbes
Lady Catharine Keith	Mr Leith of Orkney
Lady Haddo	Marquis of Huntly
Miss Dalrymple	Lord Inverury
Mrs Hay, Montblair	Lord Banff
Miss Fraser, Fraserfield	Lord Saltoun

The Ladies dressed were in general elegant. Many of their fashions had pretty devices, in honour of the Shooting Club. And on the beautiful Lady Saltoun's cap, were the letters N. S. C. neatly done in pearls.

After the ball, the company supped in the Town-House.

On the other days of the week, the company dined together, alternately at Wilkie's and Mallon's, and spent the evenings with infinite cheerfulness and good humour.

#### DUMFRIES RACES.—October 15.

Tuesday last, a purse of 50 guineas was won by the Duke of Hamilton's bay filly.

Mr Thomson's bay colt, distant the first heat.

Wednesday, a purse of 50 guineas.

Mr Thomson's Poor Cottage, — 1 1/2

Duke of Hamilton's bay filly, — 2 1/2

Thursday, a purse of 50 guineas.

Duke of Hamilton's Gold Finder, — 1 1/2

Mr Joseph Thomson of Poulton's Tammy, — 2 1/2

On the same day, there were two Hack-Races for five guineas each, which afforded excellent sport.—The last race was very hard run, and occasioned three heats.

The Races this season were not fully equal to expectation; but, it is said, there is already a new subscription for races to be here next harvest, upon a more liberal plan, which, independent of the Caledonian Hunt, will, it is hoped, afford better entertainment.

Letters from Berlin, so late as the 29th ult. mention, that it is now determined that there shall be a Gordon upon the frontiers of Prussia, under the command of General Kellereuth. The Prussian troops in Westphalia have also received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march.

#### BELGRADE.

By a letter from Vienna, dated the 25th September, a very long and particular account is received of the progress of the siege of Belgrade. By this it appears, that on the 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, the Imperial troops were employed in erecting batteries, throwing a bridge over at Donawitz, and opening a trench from thence to the angle of the Save, communicating with a great battery of bombs. Redoubts were also constructed before all the different suburbs of the place. There had been much cannonading on both sides; and both Imperialists and Turks had suffered considerably. The former acknowledge having lost a good many soldiers and artificers by the fire of the latter. The Imperialists, however, having made use of red hot bullets, set fire to the suburbs of Rakien and Constantinople. The flames from the latter were observed to rise in three different places at once, so that the sky appeared on fire, and the horizon was as bright as at noon-day.

All the corps of Clairaut were posted in Serbia. It did not appear that the Seraskier Abdyl-Pacha was so near as was apprehended. As yet no certain accounts had been received of him. The Imperialists, however, were preparing for his approach. Mean time, Field Marshal Laudon was settling about besieging the garrison in form. Twenty-six batteries were already raised about the place, and the number is to be increased to fifty-three.

The Turks, on the 10th, made a sally, by which ten men of the Imperialists were killed; and two of the former were left dead on the field. And on the night between the 10th and 11th, the besieged made such a brisk fire on the Imperial redoubt at Donawitz, that they were obliged to suspend their operations. This was the first time they had been disturbed during the night.

On Tuesday last, the Justices of Peace of this county decided several complaints exhibited by the Solicitor of Stamp duties, against persons for selling playing cards, which were not stamped in terms of law. The sentence in each of these complaints was in the following terms: "Find that the defender has incurred the statutory penalties claimed from him. But in respect he has not only engaged to observe the law in future, but has exhibited on oath all the counterfeit, second hand, waste cards, and cards made for exportation, in his possession, and has rendered the same unfit for play, at the sight of the complainer, modify and remit the penalty to Two Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling."

#### "STAMP-OFFICE, October 13."

#### THERMOMETER AND BAROMETER.

	Therm.	Bar.
Monday, Oct. 12. 3 P. M.	46	29.16
Tuesday, — 3. 3 A. M.	44	29.16
— 3 P. M.	49	29.6
Wednesday, — 12. 3 A. M.	45	29.0
— 3 P. M.	48	29.3
Thursday, — 13. 3 A. M.	46	29.18

#### PRICES OF MEAL.—EDINBURGH MARKET, OCT. 13.

QUANTITIES.		
Lothian, 100 Boll.—South Country, 94 Ditto.		
Lothian per Boll.	South Country per Boll.	Price per Peck.
First, 23 3	First, 14 0	First, 0 10 1/2
Second, 13 0	Second, 12 6	Second, 0 10
Third, 12 9	Third, 12 3	Third, 0 9 1/2

#### SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

Sept. 25. Apollo, Byers, from St Petersburg, for Aberdeen, hemp, &c.  
Ruby, Johnstone, from St Petersburg, for Borrow-  
rounness, ditto, &c.  
Friendship, Kidd, from Arbroath, for Memel, ballast.



James, Murrison, from St Peterburgh, for Arbroath, ditto.  
Experiment, Davidson, from Duff, for Menel, ballast.  
Diligence, Lawton, from Borrowstounness, for Pilsbury, ditto.  
Eagle, Thomas, from Perth, for Menel, ditto.  
Triton, Kay, from Amsterdam, for Dantzick, ditto.  
Dolphin, Kidd, from Dundee, for Riga, ditto.  
Duke of Athol, Hart, from Borrowstounness, for St Peterburgh, ditto.  
Integrity, Nicolson, from Riga, for Liverpool, timber.  
Janet and Sarah, Smith, from Dantzick, for Belfast, ditto.  
Amity, Bridges, from Kilmacally, for Stettin, coal.  
Aurore, Gavin, from St Peterburgh, for Leith, tallow.  
Cunningham, Archibald, from St Peterburgh, for Saltcoats, hemp, &c.  
Hails Cattle, Dunbar, from Leith, for Riga, ballast.  
29. Antelope, Boyer, from Dundee, for Riga, ballast.  
30. Africa, Walker, from St Peterburgh, for Breckport, iron, &c.  
O.E. 3. Cyres, Booth, from Dantzick, for Aberdeen, planks.

Peggy, Aimers, from St Peterburgh, for Dundee, after P. S. For two or three days by night, we have had very equally and unsettled weather, and, this forenoon, a violent storm of wind and rain, from the South-east, in which a Danish galliot lost her bowsprit and the Peggy, George Aimers, of Dundee, from St Peterburgh, lost an anchor.

We are informed, that a brig is aground on Easterburn Reef; and, from the extreme violence of the weather, are apprehensive the vessel will be entirely wrecked. The Anne, Gordon, of Moskil, is refitted again, and is expected to sail from Copenhagen, on Monday or Tuesday. There are about ten or twelve fail of vessels in view coming down, but will not be able to save post.

Edinburgh, Sept. 29. 1789.

Wind S. W. Wood & Howden.

#### NOTICE

To all persons wanting a LICENSE to sell ALE, BEER, and other Excisable Liquors, by Retail, within the city and liberties of Edinburgh.

PURSUANT to the Statute in the 29th year of George II. and 5th year of the reign of his present Majesty, the Magistrates of Edinburgh are to meet in the Council Chamber, upon Monday the 26th day of October current, at 10 o'clock forenoon, to take under consideration the petitions or claims of all persons wanting such Licenses.

The Magistrates require all and every person wanting such a License, to deliver to the Town Clerks, before the said time of meeting, a claim containing the name, designation, and place of abode, of the person applying, with a certificate of good character, signed by one or more respectable persons in the neighbourhood—Certifying all such who do not comply with this requisition, that their claims will be refused.

N. B. No License for the ensuing year can be granted to any person who shall not have produced a claim on or before Saturday the 24th of October current.

#### NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM ANDERSON, Haberdasher in Edinburgh.

THAT upon the application of a creditor qualified in term of the Statute, the Lord Justice Clerk, Ordinary, officiating on the bills, upon the 15th current, sequestrated the whole real and personal estate of the said William Anderson wherever situated; and appointed his creditors to meet in the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday next the 22d current, at one o'clock afternoon, to name an interim factor on said sequestrated estate; and granted warrant, in the usual form, for receiving the productions of the creditors, and for the other purposes mentioned in the Statute.—Of which this public notice is given to all concerned.

#### NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOSEPH KETTLE of Birmingham, Merchant, Dealer, and Chapman.

THAT upon the application of the said Joseph Kettle, with the concurrence of Joseph Gibbs, a Creditor to the extent required by law—the Lord Justice Clerk, Ordinary officiating on the bills, on the 14th current, sequestrated the whole real and personal estate of said Joseph Kettle, wherever situated; and appointed a meeting of his Creditors to be held in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 29th day of October current, at eleven o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of choosing an interim factor.

Of all which intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

#### NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF ROBERT LAIDLAW Late Merchant in Edinburgh.

THE trustee for the said Robert Laidlaw's Creditors, hereby gives notice, that a third state of his affairs is now made up for the inspection of his Creditors, and that a final dividend will be ready to be paid said Creditors upon Monday the 14th December next, on which day the said Creditors are hereby required to meet in the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at one o'clock afternoon; Not to be repeated.

#### NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM EWING, Linen Printer in Glasgow.

THAT upon the application of the said William Ewing, with the concurrence of a creditor qualified in terms of the Statute, the Lord Justice Clerk, Ordinary, officiating on the bills, upon the 14th current, sequestrated the whole real and personal estate of the said William Ewing wherever situated; and appointed his creditors to meet in the house of Robert Proven, vintner in Glasgow, upon Friday the 23d current, at one o'clock afternoon, to name an interim factor upon said sequestrated estate; and granted warrant in the usual form for receiving the productions of the creditors, and for the other purposes mentioned in the Statute.—Of which this public notice is given to all concerned.

#### NOTICE

To the CREDITORS and DEBTORS of the deceased ROBERT CORRAR, Merchant in Greenlaw.

At a meeting of the creditors of the said Robert Corrar, held at Greenlaw, the 18th day of July last, it was agreed, that the widow of the said Robert Corrar should confirm the debts and effects belonging to her deceased husband, for behoof of the creditors; and that she should not be liable further than to the amount of her intromission, and the whole divided equally amongst the creditors, in proportion to their debts, after allowance of expenses. Only three creditors who had used arrements in Robert Corrar's life-time, reserved the effects of their arrements. Of which this notice is given to all the creditors who were absent, in order that they may signify their concurrence, and send a note of what is due to them.

And the widow having made up titles by confirmation, as recommended by the creditors, the debtors of the said Robert Corrar are desired to pay the debts due by them to her at Greenlaw, or to Alexander Christie, writer in Dunfer, or otherwise they will be prosecuted for payment. Not to be repeated.

#### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

MORREHEAD LODDOUN, merchant in Glasgow, trustee on the sequestrated estates of JOHN AND CO. LIN CAMPBELL AND CO. merchants in Greenock, and MILN AND CAMPBELL, jewellers in Glasgow, hereby intimates, that the estate of the bankrupt subjects, made up by him, will lie in his hands, for the inspection of the creditors, till the 6th day of November next, on which day he requires a meeting of the creditors in the Tontine Tavern, at twelve o'clock, to give such directions as they may see proper as to the future management of the subjects. The trustee further intimates, that he has no funds in his hands, sufficient to make a dividend.

#### Office of Inspector of Lottery Offices, at the Stamp-office in London.

WHEREAS it appears by an advertisement signed Shergold and Co. as proprietors of an unlicensed Lottery Office in Lombard Street—that One Hundred Guineas reward will be given by them to any person of the name of Shergold to appear as the owner of that office, by the name of Hugh Henry, or Humphrey Shergold; and whereas there is not any person of the name of Shergold, licensed to deal in Lottery tickets, all chances, shares, or agreements, signed Shergold, are therefore illegal, and nothing can be recovered thereon; notice is hereby given to all Riders, Printers, Shopkeepers, and others their agents whatever, in the different Country Towns and other parts of Great Britain, that all and every person or persons who shall be found selling any such, or any other illegal chances, shares, or agreements in the Lottery, shall be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law, and all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, Headboroughs, and other Civil Officers within their respective jurisdictions are strictly required by the act of 27 of his present Majesty, c. 1. to use their utmost endeavours to prevent the committing of any of the offences above mentioned. And the Public are hereby requested to give their assistance, by lending information to this office of the persons that may be found offending as aforesaid.

T. WOOD, Inspector of Lottery Offices.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the office of the East Lothian and Merse Whale Fishing Company in Dunbar, upon Thursday the 22d of October next, at twelve o'clock noon,

100 tons Whale Oil.  
6 ditto Whale Flin. And  
18 Seal Skins, very large.

The oil and Whale Flin to be put up in such lots as may be agreeable to purchasers, and a reasonable time for payment will be given.

A General Meeting of the said East Lothian and Merse Whale Fishing Company is to be held in the Town-house of Dunbar, upon Wednesday the 4th November next, at twelve o'clock noon, when all the partners, by themselves or proxies, are required to attend, as the Directors of said Company have matters of consequence to lay before them.

Dunbar, Sept. 28. 1789.

#### MANION HOUSE AND GROUNDS IN STIRLINGSHIRE.

TO BE LET, for ONE or MORE YEARS (not exceeding 15) from MARTINMAS first,

THE House, Offices, Gardens, and Policy of BANNOCKBURN.—The House consists of four stories besides garrets, and is fit to accommodate a large family. There is also an Addition adjoining, lately built, consisting of a kitchen, outer and inner brew-house, bake-house, laundry, water cistern, rooms for servants, &c. The set of offices are complete, and suited to the house.—The Gardens and Orchard consist of about three acres, and contain many fruit trees of excellent kinds.—The adjoining Parks and Policy may be had to any extent under ninety acres. Most of the parks are under grass, and several are laid down with the present crop.—These premises lie within three miles of the town of Stirling, and adjoining to the Edinburgh and Glasgow roads. Coal of excellent quality can be had at a cheap rate—like-wise lime for manure at the adjoining lime-works of Sauchie, &c.

THERE IS ALSO TO BE LET,

And entered to at the said Term of Martinmas, FIVE PARKS on the South side of BANNOCKBURN PARKS, called ROLLO and MUN PARKS, and consisting of about thirty acres.

Also, THAT FARM OF BANNOCKBURN called COALHEUGH and SNABHEAD, lying on the East side of the high road leading from Stirling to Dumfries, and consisting of about thirty acres.

The advantages of the local situation of these different possessions for fuel and manure, and for good markets, both for supplying a family, as well as for disposing of every article produced from a farm, give them a desirable preference to many others.

Such as will to know the number of rooms and other conveniences in the manion-house, or any other particulars, are desired by apply to Mr Robert Jamieson, writer to the signet, or to John Burn, writer in Stirling, factor on the estate; either of whom have powers to conclude and agree upon the terms of one or more lots of the premises.

#### LANDS IN GALLOWAY TO BE SOLD.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the George Inn Tavern, Dumfries, upon Wednesday the 4th day of November next, at four o'clock afternoon.

The LANDS of MINNYGRYLE and POINTFOOT, with the teinds and pertinents, lying in the parish of Dalry, and stewardry of Kirkcudbright, paying of yearly rent about 80l. Sterling, and consisting of 897 acres of fine pasture-ground, and some arable. The tack of the lands expires at Whit Sunday next, when a very considerable rise of rent may be expected.

The title-deeds, which are clear, tack and plan of the ground, articles and conditions of roup, to be seen in the hands of John Syntie writer to the signet, prefatly at Dumfries; and enquiry thereat may be made at Alexander Ferguson, Esq. of Craigharroch, who is empowered to receive proposals for a private sale previous to the roup.

#### LANDS IN AYRSHIRE.

TO BE SOLD by public roup in Poole's Coffeehouse, Princes Street, Edinburgh, the 17th day of November next, at six o'clock afternoon precisely.

THE LANDS of WILLOWYARDS, in the parish of Beith and shire of Ayr.

These Lands consist of about 175 English acres of arable grounds; they are all inclosed and subdivided into fifteen fields; a thriving belt of planting surrounds the greatest part of the grounds, which with some old and new planting, occupy about ten acres.

This estate is very pleasantly situated along the side of Kilburny Loch, which abounds with pike and perch; it is within half a mile of Beith, a post, market, and an increasing town, in the midst of the silk and the thread manufactures, where the produce of the lands may be disposed of to the best advantage. It is eight miles only to the west of Paisley, on the road to Irvine, and in the exact centre between Paisley and Irvine, Kilmarnock and Greenock.

Upon the property there is a good house and garden, stocked with fruit trees, and an elegant court of offices lately built. A valuable flag and stone quarry has been opened in the ground, and it is believed there is coal and lime in it; but both these articles are in such plenty and so nigh, indeed, that no essay has been made for them.

The Lands hold of the Earl of Eglinton, and pay an yearly fee-duty of ten marks Scots; are not thirled, and are valued in the cess-books only at 114 l. Scots.

The articles of roup are in the hands of James Buchan, writer to the signet, St James's Square, No. 13, who will treat for a private bargain.

#### LANDS IN THE STEWARDRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT TO BE SOLD.

THE Lands of MEIKLE CULLOCH, lying in the parish of Urr, are to be exposed by public roup, in the George Tavern, Dumfries, upon Thursday the 29th of October 1789, at four o'clock afternoon.

These Lands, consisting of about 330 acres, are situated in a fine country, within two miles of the harbour of Dalbeaty, at which exports and imports can readily be made. The accommodations of these lands are great, there being marl, fuel, and meadow enough for all the uses of the farm on which a commodious tenant's house and a suitable byre have lately been completed. There is some valuable timber on the ground.

The proprietor has right to the teinds and the lands afford an undoubted freehold qualification, by retour. The title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, together with the articles of roup, and a plan of the lands, to be seen by applying to Mr John Syme writer to the signet, prefatly in Dumfries.

#### FIFE SHIRE GAME DUTY.

LIST of Persons to whom stamped Certificates, with respect to the killing of game, have been issued by the Sheriff Clerk of Fife, from the first day of July to the 30th day of September 1789, inclusive.

A. Anstruther, Sir Robert, of Balcarrie, Bart. residing at Balcarrie.  
Anstruther, Robert, Esq. of Hutton, residing at Balcarrie.  
Anstruther, John, Esq. of Ardit, residing at Ardit.  
Aytoun, Roger, Esq. of Inchdairnie, residing at Inchdairnie.  
Anstruther, Capt. David, of the 42d regiment of foot, residing at Ardit.  
Arnot, Hugo, Esq. of Balcarrie, residing at St Andrews.  
Aitken, William, Esq. residing at Knockhouse.  
Anstruther, William, Esq. prefatly residing at Innergellie, as gamekeeper to Colonel John Thompson of Charlton, on his lands and estates in the county of Fife.

B. Balfour, John, Esq. of Balbirnie, residing at Balbirnie.  
Bethune, William, Esq. of Balfour, residing at Balfour.  
Balfour, John, Esq. of Fernie, residing at Fernie.  
Balfour, Dr Francis, residing at Fernie.  
Bayne, Alexander, Esq. of Rires, residing at Durie.  
Beaton, Robert, Esq. of Kilrie, residing at Kilrie.  
Briggs, David, Esq. of Over-Carnbee, residing at Over-Carnbee.  
Briggs, John, Esq. residing at Kinghorn.  
Beaton, Robert, of the Royal Navy, residing in Kinghorn.  
Bennet, John, Esq. residing in Edinburgh.  
Beaton, Mr John, of Coultie, residing at Coultie.  
Bruce, William, residing in Cupar, as gamekeeper to Patrick Rigg, Esq. of Downfield and Morton, on his lands and estate in the county of Fife.  
Braid, George, residing at Mugdrum, as gamekeeper to John Hay Balfour, Esq. of Leys, on his lands and estate in the county of Fife.  
Beattie, George, residing at Kincaig, as gamekeeper to William Gourlay, Esq. of Kincaig, on his lands and estates in the county of Fife.

C. Crawford, the Right Hon. George Earl of, residing at Crawford-Lodge.  
Christie, James, Esq. of Durie, residing at Durie.  
Cheape, Capt. John, Esq. of Roslie, residing at Roslie.  
Cheape, James, Esq. of Strathgrym, residing at Strathgrym.  
Cheape, James, of Wellfield, residing at Wellfield.  
Cooper, Ensign Henry, residing at Roslie.  
Curtis, William, Esq. residing at St Andrews.  
Cheape, George, Esq. residing at Wellfield.  
Cunningham, Captain Alexander, of Pittersith, residing at Anstruther.  
Christie, Alexander, Esq. of Balchrutie, residing at Balchrutie.  
Christie, Mr Andrew, writer residing in Cupar.  
Clephane, Captain David, residing at Kirkeles.  
Campbell, James, merchant, residing in Bruntland.

D. Duncan, Alexander, Esq. of St Fort, residing in St Andrews.  
Durham, James Calderwood, Esq. of Largo, residing at Largo.  
Durham, Lieutenant Philip Charles, of his Majesty's Navy, prefatly residing at Largo.  
Douglas, Colonel William Ann, younger of Strathewry, residing at Strathewry.  
Dalgleish, Robert, of Junnygalk, Esq. residing at Junnygalk.  
Dalgleish, William, Esq. younger of Scotscraig, residing at Scotscraig.  
Dalrymple, Samuel, Esq. residing in St Andrews.

Duncon, William, residing at Pittfrance, as gamekeeper to Sir John Halket of Pittfrance, Bart. on his lands and estates in the county of Fife.  
Dun, David, residing at Balfour, as gamekeeper to William Bethune, Esq. of Balfour, on his lands and estates in the county of Fife.  
Douglas, William, servant to the Right Hon. David Earl of Leven, as gamekeeper to the said Earl, on his lands and estate in the county of Fife.  
Drummond, Gavin, residing at Saline, in the county of Fife, as gamekeeper to Roger Aytoun, Esq. of Inchdairnie, on his lands and estate of Hildairnie in the said county of Fife.  
Douglas, Lawrence, residing at Raith, as gamekeeper to William Ferguson, Esq. of Raith, on his lands and estates in the county of Fife.

E. Erskine, Sir William, of Torry, residing at Torry.  
Erskine, William, Esq. younger of Torry, residing at Torry.  
Erskine, Methven, Esq. of Cambo, residing at Cambo.  
Erskine, David, Esq. late of Bengal, residing at Cambo farm.

F. Ferguson, William, Esq. of Raith, residing at Raith.  
Ferguson, Robert, Esq. younger of Raith, residing at Raith.  
Ferguson, Ronald, Esq. residing at Raith.  
Fergus, Walter, Esq. residing in Kirkcaldy.  
Fidwick, Holdsworth, residing at Hillside, as gamekeeper to Dr Charles Stewart of Duncarn, on his lands and estates in the county of Fife.  
Field, John, residing at Wemyss Castle, as gamekeeper to William Wemyss, Esq. of Wemyss, on his lands and estates in the county of Fife.

G. Gillespie, Capt. William, residing at Cardlogie.  
Grace, Mr Stewart, writer, residing in St Andrews.  
Galland, William, residing at Torry.

H. Halket, Sir John, of Pittfrance, Bart. residing at Pittfrance.  
Halket, Charles, Esq. younger of Pittfrance, residing at Pittfrance.  
Halket, John, Esq. residing at Pittfrance.  
Hay, John Balfour, Esq. of Leys, residing at Mugdrum Hill, Dr John, of the University of Edinburgh, prefatly residing at St Andrews.

Hunt, William, jun. of Logie, residing at Dunfermline.  
Heggie, Mr James, jun. merchant, residing in Kirkcaldy.  
Hunt, Mr Thomas, manufacturer, residing in Dunfermline.

I. Jeffrey, Mr William, residing at Cambo-farm.  
Johnston, David, Esq. of Newton of Falkland, residing at Lathrirk.

Johnston, David, Esq. of Wedderburn, residing at Lathrirk.  
Johnston, Robert, of Overton, residing at Nibbelfield.  
Johnston, Lieut. John, residing at Culrois, as gamekeeper to John Ronaldson of Blairhall, on his lands of Blairhall and Inzievar, in the county of Fife.

K. Kinneir, Thomas, Esq. younger of Kinloch, residing at Kinloch.  
Kid, Thomas, servant to David Martin, Esq. of Edenide, as gamekeeper to the said David Martin, Esq. on his lands and estates in the county of Fife.

L. Lindsay, the Hon. Robert of Leuchars, residing at St Fort.  
Lindsay, the Hon. Hugh, residing at Balcarrie.  
Lumidaine, James, Esq. of Innergellie, residing at Innergellie.

Lumidaine, Major John, of Lathallan, residing at Pitmillie.  
Lindsay, Patrick, Esq. of Coats, residing at Kilconquhar.  
Low, Robert, Esq. of Clatto, residing at Clatto.  
Lindsay, Captain David, of Kirkforthar, residing at Kirkforthar.

Lumidaine, Capt. Robert, prefatly residing at Innergellie.  
Lundin, Christopher, Esq. of Auchtermuiry, residing at Auchtermuiry.  
Low, Capt. Mungo, of Pittilock, residing at Pittilock.  
Lellie, Harry, residing at Freaton of Kennoway, as gamekeeper to James Wemyss, Esq. of Carrington, on his lands and estates in the county of Fife.

M. Morison, James, Esq. of Naughton, residing at Naughton.  
Montgomery, David, Esq. younger of Pitmillie, residing at Pitmillie.  
Moncrieff, Patrick, Esq. of Reidie, residing at Myres.

M-Gill, Capt. George, of Kenback, residing at Kenback.  
Morison, Major William, younger of Naughton, residing at Naughton.  
Montro, Mr Daniel, of Wester Newton, residing at Kinghorn.  
Mitchell, Charles, Esq. residing at Hillhouse.  
M'Anch, Alexander, servant to Neil Ferguson, Esq. of Pitullo, as gamekeeper to the said Neil Ferguson, Esq. on his lands and estates in the county of Fife.  
Malcolm, John, servant to Sir Charles Preston of Valleyfield, as gamekeeper to the said Sir Charles Preston, on his lands and estates in the county of Fife.  
Muir, Michael, residing in Kirkcaldy, as gamekeeper to James Townend of Dundickier, on his lands and estates in the county of Fife.  
Matthewson, William, residing at Kilconquhar, as gamekeeper to Henry Bethune, Esq. of Kilconquhar, on his lands and estate of Kilconquhar in the county of Fife.  
Mitchell, John, tenant in Dunifae, as gamekeeper to the College of St Andrew's, on the said lands of Dunifae in the county of Fife.

N. Nairne, Capt. William, residing in St Andrew's.  
O. Ofwald, James Townend, Esq. of Dundickier, residing at Kirkcaldy.  
Ofwald, James, Esq. younger of Dundickier, residing at Kirkcaldy.  
Ogilvie, James, Esq. Collector of Excise, residing at Burntisland.  
Ogilvie, Primrose, Esq. residing at Burntisland.

P. Patton, Robert, Esq. younger of Kinnaldy, residing in St Andrew's.  
Phyn, George, Esq. of Pittencrief, residing at Pittencrief.  
R. Ranken, Capt. William, residing at Barnfmuir.  
Robertson, William, Esq. residing at Cavill.  
Rennie, Mr John, jun. residing at Tyrie.  
Robertson, William, Esq. residing in Cupar.  
Robertson, Donald, residing at Myres, as gamekeeper to Patrick Moncrieff, Esq. of Reidie, on his lands and estates in the county of Fife.

S. Robertson, Daniel, servant to the Hon. Robert Lindsay of Leuchars, as gamekeeper to the said Hon. Robert Lindsay, on his lands and estates in the county of Fife.  
Stark, Henry, Esq. of Teafles, residing at Bandirran House.  
Stark, James, Esq. late of India, residing at Bandirran House.  
Spittal, Capt. James, of Blairlogie, residing at Spencersfield.  
Spears, Capt. of the 24th regt. of foot, prefatly residing at Raith.  
Simson, William, Esq. of Brunton, residing at Brunton.

Stewart, Alexander, residing at Bandirran House, as gamekeeper to Henry Stark, Esq. of Teafles, on his lands and barony of Teafles, and lands of Bandirran, in the county of Fife.  
T. Thomson, Col. John, of Charleton, residing at Newton.  
Tod, Mr George, writer, residing in Edinburgh.  
Thomas, Robert, tenant in Upper Friarton, residing at Upper Friarton.

Turnbull, Thomas, servant to Thomas Christie, Esq. of Durie, as gamekeeper to the said Thomas Christie, Esq. on his lands and estates in the county of Fife.  
Thomson, Robert, merchant, residing in St Andrew's, as gamekeeper to the Town-Council of St Andrew's.  
Wemyss, William, Esq. of Wemyss, residing at Wemyss Castle.  
Wemyss, William, Esq. of Cattlehill, residing at Buckliffe.  
Wemyss, Alexander, residing at Buckliffe.  
Wemyss, Francis, Esq. prefatly residing at Ravelrig, in the county of Mid-Lothian.  
Wedderburn, Alexander, Esq. of Wedderburn, residing at Birkhill.

Watson, Alexander, Esq. of Glenartick, residing at Balcarrie.  
Wemyss, James, Esq. of Carrilton, residing at Carrilton.  
Watt, Mr David, residing at Bankhead.  
Walker, Lieut. William, residing in Innergellie.  
Wemyss, David, Esq. of Wester Lathallan, residing at Wester Lathallan.

Wharton, Capt. prefatly residing at Raith.  
Wright, George, residing at Aberdeen, as gamekeeper to the Earl of Morton, on his lands and estates in the county of Fife.

JO. HORSBROUGH CLK.  
By order of his Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Stamp-duties, JOHN BREITEL Sec.

#### GROUND

For Houses, Gardens, and Parks, near Stirling, TO BE FEUD.

THE MAGISTRATES and COUNCIL of STIRLING, in order to accommodate those who wish to settle in this neighbourhood, have resolved to dispose of the ground on the west side of the road leading to St Ninians, in lots of about three or four acres each.

The convenience and healthfulness of the situations now offered to the public—the cheapness of fire and provisions in this quarter—and the education in every branch necessary for youth of both sexes to be had in the town, are, perhaps not surpassed in any other part of the kingdom.

A stage-coach to and from Edinburgh every lawful day, another to and from Glasgow twice a-week; and the public carriers pass along the road in the front of the intended town. Those who incline to offer for the premises, may transmit their proposals to the Town Clerk, as whole offers the plan and articles are lodged, who will give information as to further particulars.

If the proposals are not accepted, the Fees will be sold by public roup on Saturday the 27th day of February next, within the Town-house, at 11 o'clock forenoon.

STIRLING, Oct. 13. 1789.

#### SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 4th day of November 1789, between the hours six and seven afternoon.

THE LANDS of INNERNETHY and BALGONIE, and Teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Abernethy, and shire of Perth.

These lands consist of a rich clay soil, and are pleasantly situated on the banks of the Earn. They will be exposed of ther in one or two lots, as most agreeable to intending purchasers.

For particulars, apply to Mr James Chalmers, writer in Perth; or David Freer, writer to the signet, Merchants' Street, Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain previous to the day of roup, and in whose hands are the title-deeds, the articles of roup, and a plan of the grounds.

#### ESTATE IN AYRSHIRE TO BE SOLD.

THE Lands and Estate of SUNDROM, lying in the parish of Colinton, and shire of Ayr, and within four miles of the town of Ayr.

The present free rent of this estate is above 700l. Sterling, and will rise considerably upon the expiry of the present leases. It consists of about 1400 Scots acres.

There is above 100 acres of natural wood, mostly oak, great part of which is at present fit for cutting, and if properly distributed into hagg, wood to the value of 150 l. annually might be cut, without diminishing the value.

There is besides about 50 acres of thriving plantations, which are already of value, and add greatly to the beauty of the estate.

This estate is finely situated, has many natural beauties, and the grounds are already properly divided and laid out, and the plantations all thriving, a purchaser would be put to no expense in making it a complete place.

For further particulars apply to Francis and John Anderson, writers to the signet.